

A Dataset of Geolocated Villages and Gram Panchayat Election Candidates in Uttar Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

Village Council or *Gram Panchayat* (henceforth, Panchayat) elections provide highly localized political shocks, making them suitable to answer various research questions in a causal framework. We collect data for Panchayat elections held in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh for the years 2021 and 2015. While election candidates' data are openly available on Uttar Pradesh State Election Commission website, they are not easily accessible. Moreover, the villages are not geolocated. This motivated us to scrape the state website to obtain the data, and geolocate it to allow us to match them with our social media data consisting of the user's activity and their geo-location. These data are a valuable resource for researchers interested in questions related to political economy in the Developing World. Link to the Github repository with the code and data can be found [here](https://github.com/aryan096/Uttar-Pradesh-2015-2021-Panchayat-Candidates)¹.

¹ <https://github.com/aryan096/Uttar-Pradesh-2015-2021-Panchayat-Candidates>

I. MOTIVATION

Gram Panchayat (henceforth, Panchayat) elections are local council elections in rural India. These elections consist of 500 to 10,000 adults voting to elect the representatives in around 60,000 villages in the state of Uttar Pradesh alone (Indian Census, 2011 [7]). These provide highly localized political shocks, making them suitable to answer various research questions in a causal framework. Suppose researchers are interested in analyzing user engagement with hateful content on social media when a muslim political candidate won panchayat elections over an incumbent non-muslim leader, and vice versa. We may want to interrogate if the election of Muslim leaders leads to backlash against minority communities (Mitra and Ray, 2014 [8]) in the form of hate speech on social media.

While election candidates' data is openly available on Uttar Pradesh State Election Commission website, it is not easily accessible. Moreover, the villages are not geolocated. This motivated us to scrape the state website to obtain the data, and geolocate it to allow us to match them with our social media data consisting of the user's activity and their geo-location.

These data are a valuable resource for researchers interested in questions related to political economy in the Developing World. Data on Panchayat elections, as well as identity of local political leaders (known as *Gram Pradhans*) have enabled research on effects of gender representation in local politics (Chattopadhyay and Duflo, 2004 [5]; Beaman et al, 2009 [2]), consequences of local democratization on the distribution of public goods (Foster and Rosenzweig, 2001 [6]; Besley et al, 2004 [3]; Sharan, 2020 [9]), and has enabled deeper understanding of local institutional structure (Bardhan et al, 2010 [1]; Bhattacharya et al, 2016 [4]).

II. COMPOSITION & COLLECTION

Candidate data was scraped from the Uttar Pradesh State Election Commission² website using Selenium in Python. 2021 election data was then joined with 2015 election data using both the *Zila* and *Gram Panchayat* name. Panchayats were then geolocated using the Google Maps API. There is data for 52,880 villages across Uttar Pradesh. Only villages that held panchayat elections in 2015 and 2021 are included in the dataset. Using Google Maps API, we geolocated the villages with ~65% accuracy. We achieved a maximum of ~25% accuracy with other approaches like matching village names to other datasets³ containing geolocations. [Table 1](#) contains a description of the variables in the dataset.

We also classified the religion of each candidate as muslim or non-muslim using a neural network model with 95% accuracy. This was created using a large dataset of 15,000 Hindi names annotated as Muslim or Non-Muslim. We are neither releasing the classifier nor the classifications to the public. Subpopulations can be recognized in the dataset by age, gender, caste, education, and location.

² 2021 Elections - <http://sec.up.nic.in/site/DownloadCandidateFaDebt.aspx>

2015 Elections - <http://sec.up.nic.in/ElecLive/WinnerList.aspx>

³ OpenStreetMap - <http://download.openstreetmap.fr/extracts/asia/india/>

SEDAC Census 2001 -

<https://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/set/india-india-village-level-geospatial-socio-econ-1991-2001>

ML Infomap - <https://www.mlinfomap.com/>

id	Index number, starting from 0
matching	zila + gram_panchayat. unique name used for matching
zila	name of the zila (district)
vikas_khand	name of the vikas khand (block)
gram_panchayat	name of the gram panchayat (village)
winner_name_2021	name of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_father_husband_name_2021	name of winner's father or husband - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_caste_2021	caste of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_education_2021	highest level of education of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_gender_2021	gender of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_name_2015	name of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2015
winner_father_husband_name_2015	name of winner's father or husband - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2015
caste_2015	caste of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2015
winner_education_2015	highest level of education of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2015
winner_gender_2015	gender of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2015
eng_matching	English transliteration of the matching column
latitude	Latitude of Google Maps location
longitude	Longitude of Google Maps Location
runner_up_name_2021	name of runner up - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
runner_up_father_husband_name_2021	name of runner up's father or husband - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
runner_up_vote_percentage_2021	Vote percentage of runner up - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021
winner_vote_percentage_2021	Vote percentage of winner - gram panchayat pradhan elections 2021

Table 1. Description of variables in the dataset

III. USE, DISTRIBUTION, AND MAINTENANCE

This dataset is openly available for people to view, download, and use upon appropriate citation. The .csv file can be downloaded using the Google Sheets link in the Github repository. We have neither released religion classifications nor the religion classifier. Please reach out to the authors if you are interested in using religion data. While this dataset only contains *Gram Panchayat Pradhan* election data, data about other state elections (eg: *zila panchayat* and *kshetra panchayat* elections) can be scraped by simple modifications to our code.

IV. REFERENCES

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